

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended,

Permit No. MO-0023019

Owner: City of Sedalia
Address: PO Box 1707, Sedalia, MO 65302-1707

Continuing Authority: Same as above
Address: Same as above

Facility Name: Sedalia Central Wastewater Treatment Facility
Address: 2900 West Main, Sedalia, MO 65302-1707

Legal Description: SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 32, T46N, R21W, Pettis County

Receiving Stream: Brushy Creek (P)
First Classified Stream and ID: Brushy Creek (P) (00859) 303(d) list
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10300103-040003)

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

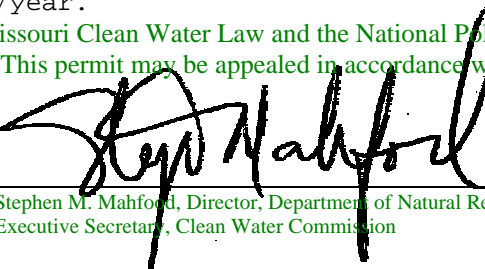
Outfall #001 - POTW - SIC #4952
Primary clarifiers/biological basin/two
secondary clarifiers/anaerobic sludge
digester/sludge is being land applied.
Design population equivalent is 25,000.
Design flow is 2.5 MGD.
Actual flow is 1.3 MGD.
Design sludge production is 1,008 dry tons/year.

Outfall #002 - POTW - SIC #4952
Peak flow sedimentation basin
Design flow is 1.0 MGD.
Actual flow is dependent upon precipitation.

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

August 9, 2002

Effective Date



Stephen M. Mahford, Director, Department of Natural Resources
Executive Secretary, Clean Water Commission

August 8, 2007

Expiration Date
MO 780-0041 (10-93)

Jim Hull, Director of Staff, Clean Water Commission

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					PAGE NUMBER 2 of 10	
					PERMIT NUMBER MO-0023019	
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #001						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/day	24 hr. total
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅ ** (May 1 - October 31) (November 1 - April 30)	mg/L		10 20	10 20	once/week	24 hr. composite
Total Suspended Solids**	mg/L	35		30	once/week	24 hr. composite
pH - Units	SU	***		***	once/weekday****	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/week	grab
Ammonia as N (May 1 - October 31) (November 1 - April 30)	mg/L	2.5 3.5			once/week	grab
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	*	*	*	once/week	grab
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	*	*	*	once/week	24 hr. composite
NO ₂ +NO ₃ as Nitrogen	mg/L	*	*	*	once/week	24 hr. composite
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	*	*	*	once/week	24 hr. composite
Settleable Solids	ml/L	*	*	*	once/week	24 hr. composite
Volatile Suspended Solids	mg/L	*	*	*	once/week	24 hr. composite
Lead, Total Recoverable	mg/L	0.026		0.013	once/month	grab
Copper, Total Recoverable	mg/L	0.043		0.021	once/month	grab
Zinc, Total Recoverable	mg/L	0.379		0.184	once/month	grab
Hardness	mg/L	*	*	*	once/month	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>September 28, 2002</u> .						
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test	% Survival		See Special Conditions		once/year in August	24 hr. composite
Total Toxic Organics (Note 2)	mg/L	*		*	once/year in August	24 hr. composite
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ANNUALLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>October 28, 2003</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
B. STANDARD CONDITIONS						
IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Parts I, II & III</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994</u> , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.						

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					PAGE NUMBER 3 of 10	
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<u>Outfall #002</u>						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/day	24 hr. total
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅ **	mg/L		60	40	once/week	grab
Total Suspended Solids**	mg/L		60	40	once/week	grab
pH - Units	SU	***		***	once/weekday****	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/month	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	Note 1			once/week	grab
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	*		*	once/week	grab
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	*		*	once/week	grab
NO ₂ +NO ₃ as Nitrogen	mg/L	*		*	once/week	grab
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	*		*	once/week	grab
Settleable Solids	ml/L	*		*	once/week	grab
Volatile Suspended Solids	mg/L	*		*	once/week	grab
Lead, Total Recoverable	mg/L	0.05			once/month	grab
Copper, Total Recoverable	mg/L	0.05			once/month	grab
Zinc, Total Recoverable	mg/L	1.5			once/month	grab
Hardness	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>September 28, 2002</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
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					PAGE NUMBER 4 of 10	
A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					PERMIT NUMBER MO-0023019	
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OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Upstream Monitoring</u> - Site US1 - Brushy Creek, Approximately 0.1 miles above Outfall #001.						
Flow	cfs	*		*	once/month	24 hr. total
Carbonous Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Ammonia as Nitrogen	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Temperature	°C	*		*	once/month	grab
pH-Units	SU	*		*	once/month	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Volatile Suspended Solids	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Settleable Solids	ml/L	*		*	once/month	grab
NO ₂ +NO ₃ as Nitrogen	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
<u>Downstream Monitoring</u> - Site DS1 - Brushy Creek, downstream of Outfall #001.						
Flow	cfs	*		*	once/month	24 hr. total
Carbonous Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Ammonia as Nitrogen	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Temperature	°C	*		*	once/month	grab
pH-Units	SU	*		*	once/month	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Volatile Suspended Solids	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Settleable Solids	ml/L	*		*	once/month	grab
NO ₂ +NO ₃ as Nitrogen	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE September 28, 2002. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
B. STANDARD CONDITIONS						
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A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** This facility is required to meet a removal efficiency of 65% or more.
- *** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.
- **** Once each weekday means: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.
- ***** Sample once per quarter in the months of January, April, July & October.

Note 1 - Effluent Ammonia shall not exceed 80% of the limited Warm-Water Fishery Acute Water Quality Standards Table B criteria, at the concurrent pH and temperature. pH and temperature shall be measured in the receiving stream 100' below the outfall.

Note 2 - See Total Toxic Organics page. Test to be done in August of each year.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
 - (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
 - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
 - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
 - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

2. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
3. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
 - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
- (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.

4. Pending approval by the Missouri Clean Water Commission, all classified water in Missouri shall be designated for Whole Body Contact Recreation by 2003. Operating permits issued following this rule will be required to disinfect unless the facility completes a Use Attainability Analysis and is approved by US EPA and Missouri DNR.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

5. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.
6. General Criteria. The following water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
 - (a) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (b) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (c) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (d) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
 - (e) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
 - (f) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
 - (g) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
 - (h) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.
7. Sludge and Biosolids Use For Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities
 - (a) Permittee shall comply with the pollutant limitations, monitoring, reporting, and other requirements in accordance with the attached permit Standard Conditions.
 - (b) If sludge is not removed by a contract hauler, permittee is authorized to land apply biosolids. Permit Standard Conditions, Part III shall apply to the land application of biosolids. Permittee shall notify the department at least 180 days prior to the planned removal of biosolids. The department may require submittal of a biosolids management plan for department review and approval as determined appropriate on a case-by-case basis.
8. Permittee shall implement and enforce its approved pretreatment program in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 403. The approved pretreatment program is hereby incorporated by reference.
9. Permittee shall submit to the Department on or before March 31st of each year a report briefly describing its pretreatment activities during the previous calendar year. At a minimum, the report shall include the following:
 - (a) An updated list of the Permittee's Industrial Users, including their names and addresses, or a list of deletions and additions keyed to a previously submitted list. The Permittee shall provide a brief explanation of each deletion. This pretreatment standards and specify which Standards are applicable to each Industrial User. The list shall indicate which Industrial Users are subject to local standards that are more stringent than the categorical Pretreatment Standards. The Permittee shall also list the Industrial Users that are subject only to local requirements.
 - (b) A summary of the status of Industrial User compliance over the reporting period;
 - (c) A summary of compliance and enforcement activities (including inspections) conducted by the Permittee during the reporting period; and
 - (d) Any other relevant information requested by the Department.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

10. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests shall be conducted as follows:

SUMMARY OF WET TESTING FOR THIS PERMIT				
OUTFALL	A.E.C. %	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	MONTH
#001	100%	Annually	24 hr. composite	August

a. Test Schedule and Follow-Up Requirements

- (1) Perform a single-dilution test in the months and at the frequency specified above.

If the effluent passes the test, do not repeat the test until the next test period. Submit results with the annual report.

If the effluent fails the test, a multiple dilution test shall be performed within 30 days, and biweekly thereafter, until one of the following conditions are met:

- (a) THREE CONSECUTIVE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS PASS. No further tests need to be performed until next regularly scheduled test period.
 - (b) A TOTAL OF THREE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS FAIL.
- (2) The permittee shall submit a summary of all test results for the test series to the WPCP, Planning Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 days of the third failed test. DNR will contact the permittee with initial guidance on conducting a toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) or toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE). The permittee shall submit a plan for conducting a TIE or TRE to the Planning Section of the WPCP within 60 days of the date of DNR's letter. This plan must be approved by DNR before the TIE or TRE is begun. A schedule for completing the TIE or TRE shall be established in the plan approval.
 - (3) Upon DNR's approval, the TIE/TRE schedule may be modified if toxicity is intermittent during the TIE/TRE investigations. A revised WET test schedule may be established by DNR for this period.
 - (4) If a previously completed TIE has clearly identified the cause of toxicity, additional TIEs will not be required as long as effluent characteristics remain essentially unchanged and the permittee is proceeding according to a DNR approved schedule to complete a TRE and reduce toxicity. Regularly scheduled WET testing as required in the permit, without the follow-up requirements, will be required during this period.
 - (5) In addition to the WET test summary report required in part (2), all failing test results shall be reported to DNR within 14 days of the availability of the results.
 - (6) All WET test results for the reporting period shall be summarized and submitted to DNR by the end of the following October. When WET test sampling is required to run over one DMR period, each DMR report shall contain information generated during the reporting period.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

10. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests (continued)

b. PASS/FAIL procedure and effluent limitations

- (1) To pass a single-dilution test, mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; $p = 0.05$) than that observed in the upstream receiving-water control sample. The appropriate statistical tests of significance will be those outlined in the most current USEPA acute toxicity manual or those specified by the MDNR.
- (2) To pass a multiple-dilution test:
 - (a) the computed percent effluent at the edge of the zone of initial dilution, Acceptable Effluent Concentration (AEC), must be less than three-tenths (0.3) of the LC_{50} concentration for the most sensitive of the test organisms; or,
 - (b) all dilutions equal to or greater than the AEC must be nontoxic. Failure of one multiple-dilution test is an effluent limit violation.

c. Test Conditions

- (1) Test species: *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow). Organisms used in WET testing should come from cultures reared for the purpose of conducting toxicity tests and should be cultured in a manner consistent with the most current USEPA guidelines. All test animals should be cultured as described in EPA-600/4-90/027.
- (2) Test period: 48 hours at the "Acceptable Effluent Concentration" (AEC) specified above.
- (3) When dilutions are required, upstream receiving stream water shall be used as dilution water. If upstream water is unavailable or if mortality in the upstream water exceeds 10%, "reconstituted" water will be used as dilution water. Procedures for generating reconstituted water will be supplied by the MDNR upon request.
- (4) Tests should be initiated immediately after the sample is collected, but tests must be initiated no later than 36 hours after sample collection.
- (5) Single-dilution tests will be run with:
 - (a) Effluent at the AEC concentration;
 - (b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
 - (c) reconstituted water.
- (6) Multiple-dilution tests will be run with:
 - (a) 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, and 6.25% effluent, unless the AEC is less than 25% effluent, in which case dilutions will be 4 times the AEC, two times the AEC, AEC, $1/2$ AEC and $1/4$ AEC;
 - (b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
 - (c) reconstituted water.
- (7) If reconstituted-water control mortality for a test species exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun.

SUMMARY OF TEST METHODOLOGY FOR WHOLE-EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTS

Whole-effluent-toxicity test required in NPDES permits shall use the following test conditions when performing single or multiple dilution methods. Any future changes in methodology will be supplied to the permittee by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). Unless otherwise specified by MDNR, procedures should be consistent with Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, EPA/600/4-90/027.

Test conditions for Ceriodaphnia dubia:

Test duration:	48 h
Temperature:	25 ± 2°C
Light Quality:	Ambient laboratory illumination
Photoperiod:	16 h light, 8 h dark
Size of test vessel:	30 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution:	15 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms:	<24 h old
No. of animals/test vessel:	5
No. of replicates/concentration:	4
No. of organisms/concentration:	20 (minimum)
Feeding regime:	None (feed prior to test)
Aeration:	None
Dilution water:	Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.
Endpoint:	Mortality (Statistically significant difference from upstream receiving water control at $p \leq 0.05$)
Test acceptability criterion:	90% or greater survival in controls

Test conditions for (Pimephales promelas):

Test duration:	48 h
Temperature:	25 ± 2°C
Light Quality:	Ambient laboratory illumination
Photoperiod:	16 h light/ 8 h dark
Size of test vessel:	250 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution:	200 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms:	1-14 days (all same age)
No. of animals/test vessel:	10
No. of replicates/concentration:	4 (minimum) single dilution method 2 (minimum) multiple dilution method
No. of organisms/concentration:	40 (minimum) single dilution method 20 (minimum) multiple dilution method
Feeding regime:	None (feed prior to test)
Aeration:	None, unless DO concentration falls below 4.0 mg/L; rate should not exceed 100 bubbles/min.
Dilution water:	Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.
Endpoint:	Mortality (Statistically significant difference from upstream receiving water control at $p \leq 0.05$)
Test Acceptability criterion:	90% or greater survival in controls

Total Toxic Organics

Acenaphthene	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
Acrolein	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
Acrylonitrile	Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether
Benzene	Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane
Benzidine	Methylene Chloride (dichloromethane)
Carbon Tetrachloride (tetrachloromethane)	Methyl Chloride (chloromethane)
Chlorobenzene	Methyl bromide (bromomethane)
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	Bromoform (tribromomethane)
Hexachlorobenzene	Dichlorobromomethane
1,2-dichloroethane	Chlorodibromomethane
1,1,1-trichloroethane	Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachloroethane	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
1,1-dichloroethane	Isophorone
1,1,2-trichloroethane	Naphthalene
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	Nitrobenzene
Chloroethane	2-nitrophenol
Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	4-nitrophenol
2-chloroethyl vinyl ether	2,4-dinitrophenol
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol
Pentachlorophenol	N-nitrosodimethylamine
Phenol	N-nitrosodiphenylamine
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Phenanthrene
Butyl benzyl phthalate	1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene
(dibenzo(a,h)anthracene)	
Di-n-butyl phthalate	Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene
	(2,3-o-phenylene pyrene)
Di-n-octyl phthalate	Pyrene
Diethyl phthalate	Tetrachloroethylene
Dimethyl phthalate	Toluene
1,2-benzanthracene (benzo(a)anthracene)	Trichloroethylene
Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4-benzopyrene)	Vinyl Chloride (chloroethylene)
3,4-benzofluoranthene (benzo(b)fluoranthene)	Aldrin
11,12-benzofluoranthene (benzo(k)fluoranthene)	Dieldrin
Chrysene	Chlordane (technical mixture and
metabolites)	
Anthracene	4,4-DDT
1,12-benzoperylene (benzo(ghi)perylene)	4,4-DDE (p,p-DDX)
Fluorene	4,4-DDD (p,p-TDE)
2-chloronaphthalene	Alpha-endosulfan
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	Beta-endosulfan
Parachlorometa cresol	Endosulfan sulfate
Chloroform (trichloromethane)	Endrin
2-chlorophenol	Endrin aldehyde
1,2-dichlorobenzene	Heptachlor
1,3-dichlorobenzene	Heptachlor epoxide (BHC
hexachlorocyclohexane)	
1,4-dichlorobenzene	Alpha-BHC
3,3-dichlorobenzidine	Beta-BHC
1,1-dichloroethylene	Gamma-BHC
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	Delta-BHC (PCB polychlorinated biphenyls)
2,4-dichlorophenol	PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)
1,2-dichloropropane (1,3-dichloropropane)	PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)
2,4-dimethylphenol	PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221)
2,4-dinitrotoluene	PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232)
2,6-dinitrotoluene	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)
1,2-diphenylhydrazine	PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)
Ethylbenzene	PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)
Fluoranthene	Toxaphene